| May 2022 | Appendices

This content was created by What Works for Children's Social Care before merging with the Early Intervention Foundation to become Foundations.

The content contains logos and branding of the former organisation.







UNDERSTANDING RESIDENTIAL CARE FOR CHILDREN IN CARE IN ENGLAND

Appendices







Understanding residential care for children in care in England - Appendices

Statistical Disclosure Policies

To ensure that the outputs discussed in this report are safe (i.e. is non-disclosive and maintains the confidentiality of the data used), our figures went through Statistical Disclosure Control Checks from the ONS Statistical Support Team. This means the following statistical disclosure policies have been applied:

- x indicates a cell is suppressed for values that are less than 10
- Percentages less than 0.5% are suppressed with a "-"
- All headcounts have been rounded to the nearest 10
- All percentages have been rounded to whole numbers.

As a result of applying these policies, cells may not exactly sum to their totals and percentages may not sum to 100%.

Definition of populations referred to in the appendices

Residential Care Snapshot: Children who were living in residential care at some point between April 2019 and March 2020 (n=10,046)

All CiC Snapshot: Children who were in any type of care at some point between April 2019 and March 2020 (n=108,552)

Residential Care Cohort: Children who turned 18 in 2019/20 and ever experienced residential care at some point (n=2,913)

All CiC Cohort: Children who turned 18 in 2019/20 and ever experienced any type of care at some point (n=22,431)

To note, the samples of all CiC include children from the residential care samples.



Table of contents

Definition of populations referred to in the appendices	1
Appendix 1 - Demographics of children living in residential care	_
Typologies	2
Typology breakdown in the snapshot samples	4
Typology breakdown in the cohort samples	5
Gender	6
Ethnicity	7
Ethnicity breakdown across typologies	7
Proportion of children that are UASC in each ethnic group	8
Types of placements experienced by children across ethnic groups	ç
Age at entry to care across ethnic groups	10
Number of placement moves across ethnic groups	10
Proportion of girls and boys in residential care within each ethnic group	11
Special Educational Needs	12
Matching rate to educational data for the snapshot samples	12
Breakdown of SEN status (ever) and SEN types	13
Appendix 2 - Journeys into residential care	14
Reason for entering care	14
Age at entry	15
Age at entry to care	15
Age at entry to residential care	16
Length of time between entering care and entering residential care	17
Placements and periods of care before residential care	18
Number of placements before entering residential care	18
Number of periods of care before residential care	20
Types of placements before residential care	22
Types of placements experienced at some point before entering residential care	22
Types of placements experienced right before entering residential care	23
Regression 1 - which pre-care characteristics predict entry into residential care	24
Appendix 3 - Journeys after entering residential care	28
Duration of placements	28
Duration of first residential care placement	28
Duration of residential care placements compared to non-residential care placements	29
Overall time spent in care	30
Total number of placement moves	31
Number of placements and periods of care after the first residential care placement	32
Number of placements after the first residential care placement	32



Reason episode ceased for children who have no further episodes after their first resident	ial
care placement	33
Number of periods of care after the first residential care placement	34
Types of placements experienced after the first residential care placement	36
Types of placements experienced at some point after the first residential care placement	36
Types of placements experienced straight after the first residential care placement	37
Appendix 4 - Outcomes for children who have been in residential care	38
Care leavers	38
Suitability of accommodation at age 18	39
NEET status at age 18	40
Going missing	41
Convictions	42
Substance misuse	43
SDQ scores	44
Educational outcomes	45
Matching rate to educational data for the cohort samples	45
Unauthorised absences in the year before entering residential care	46
Exclusions in the year before entering residential care	47
Attainment 8 scores by typology	48
Progress 8 scores by typology	49



Appendix 1 - Demographics of children living in residential care

Typologies

Typology breakdown in the snapshot samples

Table A1.1: Total sample sizes and percentage shares of each typology within the Residential Care Snapshot and All CiC Snapshot

Typology	Residential Care Snapshot	All CiC Snapshot
UASC	1% (120)	7% (7,900)
Children who entered care due to disability/illness	15% (1,520)	3% (2,840)
Early entrants to residential care (aged 10 and under)	16% (1,620)	2%* (2,220)
Adolescent entrants to care (aged 11-15)	40% (4,000)	17% (18,850)
Late entrants to care (aged 16 and over)	2% (240)	5% (5,140)
Early entrant to non-residential care*	25% (2,540)	66% (71,610)
Total number of children	10,046	108,552

^{*}Note that the "early entrant to non-residential care" group is not directly comparable between residential care and all CiC, as early entrants to residential care are a group that exclusively exists if children enter residential care.



Typology breakdown in the cohort samples

Table A1.2: Total sample sizes and percentage shares of each typology within the Residential Care Cohort and All CiC Cohort

Typology	Residential Care Cohort	All CiC Cohort
UASC	4% (110)	13% (2,930)
Children who entered care due to disability/illness	13% (370)	3% (670)
Early entrants to residential care (aged 10 and under)	7% (200)	1%* (200)
Adolescent entrants to care (aged 11-15)	51% (1,490)	24% (5,400)
Late entrants to care (aged 16 and over)	5% (150)	14% (3,210)
Early entrants to non-residential care*	21% (610)	45% (10,020)
Total number of children	2,913	22,431

^{*}Note that the "early entrant to non-residential care" group is not directly comparable between residential care and all CiC, as early entrants to residential care are a group that exclusively exists if children enter residential care.



Gender

Table A1.3: Number and percentage share of girls in the Residential Care Snapshot (n=10,046) and the All CiC

Snapshot (n=108,552), overall and broken down by typology

Typology	Residential Care Snapshot	All CiC Snapshot
UASC	12% (20)	10% (780)
Children who entered care due to disability/illness	26% (400)	30% (850)
Early entrants to residential care (aged 10 and under)	25% (410)	26% (580)
Adolescent entrants to care (aged 11-15)	45% (1,800)	50% (9,450)
Late entrants to care (aged 16 and over)	48% (120)	38% (1,980)
Early entrant to non-residential care	43% (1,090)	47% (33,560)
Overall	38% (3,830)	43% (47,180)



Ethnicity

Ethnicity breakdown across typologies

Table A1.4: Number and percentage share of each ethnic group in the Residential Care Snapshot (n=10,046) and All CiC Snapshot (n=108,552) broken down by typology and provided overall

Major ethnic group	UAS	SC	Childre entered ca disability	re due to	Early ent resident (aged 10 a	ial care	Adolescen to care (ag		Late entran (aged 16 a		Early ent non-reside		Over	rall
	Residential Care Snapshot	All CiC Snapshot	Residential Care Snapshot	All CiC Snapshot	Residential Care Snapshot	All CiC Snapshot	Residential Care Snapshot	All CiC Snapshot	Residential Care Snapshot	All CiC Snapshot	Residential Care Snapshot	All CiC Snapshot	Residential Care Snapshot	All CiC Snapshot
Asian	22% (30)	22% (1,750)	8% (120)	х	Х	Х	3% (130)	5% (1,030)	Х	9% (470)	Х	3% (2,090)	3% (350)	5% (5,560)
Black	33% (40)	31% (2,450)	7% (110)	7% (200)	6% (90)	6% (130)	7% (300)	8% (1,550)	10% (30)	17% (890)	6% (150)	5% (3,780)	7% (710)	8% (9,000)
Mixed	Х	1% (110)	7% (110)	9% (250)	12% (190)	11% (250)	9% (370)	10% (1,810)	Х	9% (420)	10% (260)	11% (7,630)	10% (960)	10% (10,450)
Other ethnic group	34% (40)	36% (2,870)	Х	х	Х	х	2% (70)	2% (410)	Х	9% (410)	Х	1% (900)	2% (160)	4% (4,640)
White	Х	8% (610)	76% (1,160)	76% (2,160)	81% (1,310)	81% (1,790)	78% (3,120)	74% (13,970)	71% (170)	56% (2,880)	82% (2,090)	79% (56,410)	78% (7,850)	72% (77,830)
Missing	Х	1% (120)	х	Х	Х	Х	(20)	- (80)	Х	1% (70)	Х	1% (810)	- (30)	1% (1,080)



Proportion of children that are UASC in each ethnic group

Table A1.5: Number and percentage share of children within each ethnic group in the All CiC Snapshot (n=108,552) that are UASC

Major ethnic group	Proportion of children that are UASC in the All CiC Snapshot
Asian	31% (1,750)
Black	27% (2,450)
Mixed	1% (110)
Other etnic group	61% (2,870)
White	- (610)
Missing	10% (120)
Across all ethnic groups	7% (7,900)



Types of placements experienced by children across ethnic groups

Table A1.6: Number and percentage share of children overall and within each ethnic group in the All CiC Cohort (n=22,431) who have ever experienced each of the placement

Placement type	Asian	Black	Mixed	Other ethnic group	White	Overall
Foster care	8%	12%	8%	6%	65%	68%
	(1,220)	(1,860)	(1,280)	(900)	(9,910)	(15,230)
Kinship foster care	5%	7%	10%	1%	77%	16%
	(160)	(270)	(350)	(50)	(2,850)	(3670)
Placed for adoption	Х	3% (90)	10% (270)	х	85% (2380)	13% (2,813)
Secure unit	Х	13% (40)	16% (50)	х	66% (210)	1% (310)
Placement with someone with parental responsibility	5%	5%	9%	1%	79%	13%
	(150)	(160)	(270)	(40)	(2,360)	(2,980)
Independent	9%	17%	7%	15%	51%	18%
living	(370)	(670)	(290)	(600)	(2,060)	(4000)
Young offenders institute / prison	8% (60)	24% (180)	15% (110)	2% (20)	50% (370)	3% (750)
Residential care	6%	9%	10%	3%	73%	13%
	(180)	(250)	(290)	(90)	(2,120)	(2,910)
Residential health	5%	8%	11%	3%	74%	3%
	(30)	(60)	(80)	(20)	(530)	(730)
Other residential ¹	8%	21%	8%	14%	48%	19%
	(350)	(910)	(320)	(580)	(2,030)	(4230)
Overall	8% (1,860)	14% (3,130)	8% (1,790)	8% (1,710)	62% (13,830)	

-

¹ The 'other residential' category consists of unregulated children's homes, residential schools, mother and baby units, with the majority of observations consisting of unregulated children's homes.



Age at entry to care across ethnic groups

Table A1.7: Summary statistics for age at entry care (in years) within each ethnic group in the All CiC Snapshot (n=108,552)

Major ethnic group	1st Quartile	Median	Mean	3rd Quartile
Asian	6	13	10.6	15
Black	5	12	10.3	16
Mixed	1	5	5.9	10
Other ethnic group	12	15	13.0	16
White	2	6	6.3	10

Number of placement moves across ethnic groups

Table A1.8: Summary statistics for the number of total placement moves in the All CiC Cohort (n=22,431) by ethnic group

Major ethnic group	1st Quartile	Median	Mean	3rd Quartile
Asian	0	1	1.2	2
Black	0	1	1.4	2
Mixed	0	1	2.6	3
Other ethnic group	0	1	1.0	1
White	0	1	2.3	3



Proportion of girls and boys in residential care within each ethnic group

Table A1.9: Number and percentage share of boys and girls within each ethnic group in the Residential Care Snapshot (n=10,046), out of all boys and and girls of each ethnicity in the All CiC Snapshot (n=108,552)

Major ethnic group	Percentage of boys in residential care	Percentage of girls in residential care
Asian	7% (240)	5% (110)
Black	8% (450)	8% (260)
Mixed origin	11% (610)	7% (350)
Other ethnic group	3% (110)	7% (60)
White	11% (4,800)	8% (3,040)
Across all ethnic groups	10% (6,220)	8% (3,830)



Special Educational Needs

The SEN statistics are based on children for whom we have data. This is because given that SEN statistics are reported through school data, we only have data for children who have been in school and whose records we could link to the CLA census. This meant that 2% of data was missing in the Residential Care Snapshot and 27% was missing within the All CiC Snapshot.

Matching rate to educational data for the snapshot samples

Table A1.10: Matching rate for the Residential Care Snapshot (n=10,046) and All CiC Snapshot (n=108,552) to educational data and the resulting sample sizes for SEN statistics, across typologies and provided overall

Typology		dren for whom we educational data	Resulting sample size for SEN statistics		
	Residential Care Snapshot	All CiC Snapshot	Residential Care Snapshot	All CiC Snapshot	
UASC	23%	22%	30	1,720	
Children who entered care due to disability/illness	99%	97%	1,510	2,760	
Early entrants to residential care (aged 10 and under)	98%	98%	1,590	2,180	
Adolescent entrants to care (aged 11-15)	99%	98%	3,950	18,430	
Late entrants to care (aged 16 and over)	88%	78%	220	4,020	
Early entrants to non-residential care	100%	70%	2,540	50,020	
Overall	98%	73%	9,830 (98% of full sample)	79,120 (73% of full sample)	



Breakdown of SEN status (ever) and SEN types

Table A1.11: Headcount and percentage of children by SEN status out of children for whom we have SEN data in the Residential Care Snapshot (n=9,820, 98% of the full sample) and All CiC Snapshot (n=79,120, 73% of the full sample). It breaks down whether children have ever been reported to be receiving SEN provision and the types of SEN that children have ever been reported as receiving provision for, across typologies and provided overall

SEN type	Early entrants care (aged 1	to residential 0 and under)		ntrants to care 11-15)		to care (aged d over)	Early en non-reside		Ove	Overall	
	Residential Care Snapshot	All CiC Snapshot	Residential Care Snapshot	All CiC Snapshot	Residential Care Snapshot	All CiC Snapshot	Residential Care Snapshot	All CiC Snapshot	Residential Care Snapshot	All CiC Snapshot	
Autism Spectrum Disorder	10%	9%	8%	4%	18%	5%	5%	3%	15%	5%	
	(160)	(200)	(300)	(760)	(40)	(190)	(120)	(1,520)	(1,440)	(3,830)	
Speech, Language and	17%	16%	12%	12%	14%	10%	16%	17%	14%	15%	
Communication Needs	(270)	(350)	(480)	(2,250)	(30)	(400)	(410)	(8,620)	(1,400)	(12,070)	
Social, Emotional and Mental	72%	72%	60%	44%	41%	39%	69%	38%	57%	39%	
Health Difficulties	(1,140)	(1,560)	(2,360)	(8,170)	(90)	(1,560)	(1,760)	(18,960)	(5,600)	(30,880)	
Specific or Moderate Learning Difficulties	23%	24%	27%	28%	27%	25%	31%	26%	28%	26%	
	(360)	(520)	(1,070)	(5,170)	(60)	(1,010)	(790)	(12,800)	(2,760)	(20,490)	
Severe Learning Difficulties	9%	10%	4%	2%	5%	1%	4%	3%	12%	4%	
	(150)	(220)	(140)	(400)	(10)	(60)	(100)	(1,550)	(1,210)	(3,520)	
Sensory/Physical Needs	3% (40)	3% (60)	3% (100)	2% (420)	Х	2% (100)	2% (60)	2% (1,190)	4% (350)	3% (2,120)	
Other	30%	34%	53%	51%	45%	56%	54%	29%	43%	34%	
	(480)	(740)	(2,080)	(9,360)	(100)	(2,240)	(1,360)	(14,400)	(4,200)	(27,250)	
Ever SEN (any type)	96%	96%	87%	77%	77%	75%	93%	71%	92%	73%	
	(1,530)	(2,100)	(3,430)	(14,220)	(170)	(3,010)	(2,370)	(35,290)	(9,010)	(57,530)	

Note: UASC and children who entered care due to disability/illness have been removed from the table due to statistical disclosure concerns. This means cells will not sum to the overall total because two typologies are not included.



Appendix 2 - Journeys into residential care

Reason for entering care

Table A2.1: Number and percentage share of children in the Residential Care Cohort (n=2,913) and All CiC Cohort (n=22,431) who had each category of need when entering care, broken down by typology and provided overall

Category of need Early entrants to residential care (age and under)		are (aged 10	Adolescent entrants to care (aged 11-15)		Late entrants to care (aged 16 and over)		Early entrants to non-residential care		Overall	
	Residential Care Cohort	All CiC Cohort	Residential Care Cohort	All CiC Cohort	Residential Care Cohort	All CiC Cohort	Residential Care Cohort	All CiC Cohort	Residential Care Cohort	All CiC Cohort
Abuse or neglect (N1)	69% (140)	69% (140)	50% (740)	54% (2,940)	45% (70)	35% (1,110)	64% (390)	68% (6,770)	46% (1,340)	50% (11,160)
Child's disability or illness (N2)	Х	Х	Х	Х	х	Х	Х	Х	13% (370)	3% (670)
Parental disability or illness (N3)	5% (10)	5% (10)	Х	2% (130)	х	1% (20)	2% (10)	7% (660)	х	4% (820)
Family in acute stress (N4)	8% (20)	8% (20)	17% (260)	13% (690)	11% (20)	11% (360)	11% (70)	9% (910)	13% (370)	9% (2,100)
Family dysfunction (N5)	13% (30)	13% (30)	22% (330)	19% (1,040)	18% (30)	16% (520)	18% (110)	12% (1,170)	17% (500)	12% (2,780)
Socially unacceptable behaviour (N6)	Х	Х	7% (110)	5% (270)	2% (10)	11% (30)	2% (20)	1% (90)	5% (140)	3% (730)
Low income (N7)	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	- (20)	Х	(30)	х	- (60)
Absent parenting (N8)	Х	Х	2% (40)	6% (320)	2% (10)	26% (820)	Х	4% (400)	5% (160)	18% (4,100)

Note: UASC and children who entered care due to disability/illness have been removed from the table due to statistical disclosure concerns



Age at entry

Age at entry to care

Table A2.2: Summary statistics for age at entry to care (in years) in the Residential Care Cohort (n=2,913) and All CiC Cohort (n=22,431), overall and broken down by typology

Typology	1st Qu	artile	Med	lian	Mean		3rd Qu	artile
	Residential Care Cohort	All CiC Cohort						
UASC	14	15	15	16	14.8	15.6	15	16
Children who entered care due to disability/illness	11	9	13	13	12.5	11.3	15	15
Early entrants to residential care (10 and under)	2	2	7	7	5.6	5.6	9	9
Adolescent entrants to care (aged 11-15)	13	12	14	14	13.5	13.4	14	15
Late entrants to care (aged 16 and over)	16	16	16	17	16.3	16.5	16.75	17
Early entrants to non-residential care	3	1	7	3	5.8	3.7	9	7
Overall	9	4	13	11	11.4	9.7	14	15



Age at entry to residential care

Table A2.3: Summary statistics for age at entry to residential care (in years) for children in the Residential Care Cohort (n=2,913), across typologies and overall

Typology	1st Quartile	Median	Mean	3rd Quartile
UASC	14	15	15.1	16
Children who entered care due to disability/illness	12	14	13.2	15
Early entrants to residential care (10 and under)	7	9	7.5	10
Adolescent entrants to care (aged 11-15)	13	14	14.1	15
Late entrants to care (aged 16 and over)	16	16	16.3	17
Early entrants to non-residential care	13	14	13.8	15
Overall	13	13	13.6	15



Length of time between entering care and entering residential care

Table A2.4: Summary statistics for length of time (in years) between entering care and entering residential care within the Residential Care Cohort (n=2,913), broken down by typology and provided overall

Typology	1st Quartile	Median	Mean	3rd Quartile
UASC	0	0	0.25	0
Children who entered care due to disability/illness	0	0	0.67	0
Early entrants to residential care (aged 10 and under)	0	1	1.91	3
Adolescent entrants to care (aged 11-15)	0	0	0.65	1
Late entrants to care (aged 16 and over)	0	0	0.05	0
Early entrants to non-residential care	5	8	7.93	11
Overall	0	0	2.21	3



Placements and periods of care before residential care

Number of placements before entering residential care

Table A2.5: Number and percentage share of children in the Residential Care Cohort (n=2,913) and Residential Care Snapshot (n=10,046) by the number of placements experienced before entering residential care

Total number of placements before entering residential care	Children in Residential Care Cohort	Children in Residential Care Snapshot
0	37% (1,090)	19% (1,860)
1	17% (480)	14% (1,430)
2	12% (340)	12% (1,210)
3	9% (250)	11% (1,080)
4	7% (210)	9% (940)
5-9	16% (480)	27% (2,670)
10+	2% (70)	8% (850)



Table A2.6: Summary statistics of the total number of placements experienced before entering residential care for children in the Residential Care Cohort (n=2,913) and the Residential Care Snapshot (n=10,046), broken

down	by typolo	av and	provided	overall
UUVVII	Dy LYPOID	gy arru	provided	Overall

		provided over		dian	Ma	an	3rd Quartile		
Typology	1St QI	uartile	ivied	aidN I	IVIE	ean I	3ra Q	uartile	
	Residential Care Cohort	Residential Care Snapshot	Residential Care Cohort	Residential Care Snapshot	Residential Care Cohort	Residential Care Snapshot	Residential Care Cohort	Residential Care Snapshot	
UASC	0	0	0	0	0.9	1.1	1	1	
Children who entered care due to disability or illness	0	0	0	0	0.5	1.6	0	2	
Early entrants to residential care (aged 10 and under)	0	2	2	5	2.5	5.1	4	7	
Adolescent entrants to care (aged 11-15)	0	1	1	2	1.7	3.1	3	4	
Late entrants to care (aged 16 and over)	0	0	0	0	0.7	0.8	1	1	
Early entrants to non- residential care	3	4	5	6	5.2	6.4	7	8	
Overall	0	1	1	3	2.25	3.94	4	6	



Number of periods of care before residential care

Table A2.7: Number and percentage of children in the Residential Care Cohort (n=2,913) and Residential Care Snapshot (n=10,046) by the number of periods of care experienced before the period of care in which they entering residential care

Total number of periods of care before entering residential care	Children in Residential Care Cohort	Children in Residential Care Snapshot
0	78% (2,260)	73% (7,360)
1	16% (480)	20% (2,010)
2	4% (110)	5% (480)
3	1% (40)	1% (120)
4	- (10)	- (40)
5-9	Х	- (20)
10+	Х	- (10)



Table A2.8: Summary statistics for the number of periods of care experienced before the period of care in which children entered residential care for the Residential Care Cohort (n=2,913) and Residential Care Snapshot

(n=10,046), broken down by typology and provided overall

Typology	ĺ	uartile	Med		Me	ean	3rd Q	uartile
	Residential Care Cohort	Residential Care Snapshot	Residential Care Cohort	Residential Care Snapshot	Residential Care Cohort	Residential Care Snapshot	Residential Care Cohort	Residential Care Snapshot
UASC	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0
Children who entered care due to disability or illness	0	0	0	0	0.1	0.1	0	0
Early entrants to residential care (aged 10 and under)	0	0	0	0	0.3	0.3	0	0
Adolescent entrants to care (aged 11-15)	0	0	0	0	0.3	0.2	0	0
Late entrants to care (aged 16 and over)	0	0	0	0	0.1	0.0	0	0
Early entrants to non-residential care	0	0	0	0	0.8	0.6	1	1
Overall	0	0	0	0	0.3	0.3	0	0



Types of placements before residential care

Types of placements experienced at some point before entering residential care

Table A2.9: Number and percentage of children in the Residential Care Cohort (n=2,913) who experienced each type of placement type at some point before their first residential care placement, broken down by typology and provided overall

Types of placements before entering residential care	UASC	Children who entered care due to disability /illness	Early entrants to residential care (aged 10 and under)	Adolescent entrants to care (aged 11-15)	Late entrants to care (aged 16 and over)	Early entrant to non- residential care	Overall (n=2,913)
Foster care	29% (30)	14% (50)	66% (130)	54% (800)	19% (30)	96% (580)	56% (1,620)
Placement order	х	х	х	Х	Х	6% (40)	1% (50)
Secure unit	Х	х	х	2% (40)	Х	х	1% (50)
Placement with someone with parental responsibility	Х	Х	7% (10)	4% (60)	Х	19% (120)	7% (200)
Independent living	х	х	х	1% (20)	11% (20)	х	1% (50)
Young offenders institute / prison	х	х	х	1% (10)	Х	х	- (20)
Kinship care	х	3% (10)	13% (30)	7% (100)	Х	24% (140)	10% (290)
Residential health	Х	3% (10)	х	5% (70)	Х	6% (40)	4% (130)
Other residential ²	х	3% (10)	х	2% (30)	Х	5% (30)	3% (90)
Other	х	х	х	1% (20)	Х	Х	1% (30)

Note that some placement types are not listed here due to the small number of children experiencing these types of placements. The placement types that are not listed are: Residential Employment³, In Refuge⁴, Temporary Accommodation⁵ and Whereabouts Unknown⁶. Residential Care is not listed because this is outlining placement types before the first residential care placement.

² The 'other residential' category consists of unregulated children's homes, residential schools, and mother and baby units, with the majority of observations consisting of unregulated children's homes.

³ Placement code: P3

⁴ Placement code: M1

⁵ Placement code: T0, T4

⁶ Placement code: M2, M3



Types of placements experienced right before entering residential care

Table A2.10: Number and percentage of children by the placement type experienced immediately before the first residential care placement out all children in the Residential Care Cohort who experienced at least one placement type before entering residential care (n=1,820), broken down by typology and provided overall

Types of placements experienced before first residential care placement	UASC	Children who entered care due to disability /illness	Early entrants to residential care (aged 10 and under)	Adolescent entrants to care (aged 11-15)	Late entrants to care (aged 16 and over)	Early entrant to non- residential care	Overall (n=1,820)
Placed for adoption	Х	х	х	Х	Х	Х	1% (10)
Foster care	75% (30)	57% (40)	86% (120)	77% (710)	50% (30)	79% (480)	77% (1,400)
Independent living	Х	х	х	1% (10)	28% (10)	Х	2% (40)
Kinship	Х	х	7% (10)	7% (50)	Х	7% (40)	6% (110)
Other	Х	х	х	Х	Х	Х	1% (20)
Other residential ⁷	Х	14% (10)	х	2% (20)	Х	2% (10)	3% (60)
Placed with someone who has parental responsibility	х	х	х	3% (20)	х	4% (30)	3% (60)
Residential health	Х	15% (10)	х	6% (60)	Х	4% (30)	5% (100)
Secure Unit	Х	х	х	3% (30)	Х	Х	2% (30)
Young offenders institute / prison	Х	х	х	Х	Х	Х	- (10)

Note that some placement types are not listed here due to the small number of children experiencing these types of placements. The placement types that are not listed are: Residential Employment⁸, In Refuge⁹, Temporary Accommodation¹⁰ and Whereabouts Unknown. The Residential Care is not listed because this is outlining placement types before the first residential care placement.

⁷ The 'other residential' category consists of unregulated children's homes, residential schools, and mother and baby units, with the majority of observations consisting of unregulated children's homes.

⁸ Placement code: P3

⁹ Placement code: M1

¹⁰ Placement code: T0, T4

¹¹ Placement code: M2, M3



Regression 1 - which pre-care characteristics predict entry into residential care

Coefficients and their associated standard errors are shown, and indicated as a significant predictor (when all other predictors are held constant) where the p-value is less than 5% or less than 1% (using asterix). Only statistically significant results are reported on. The odds ratio, calculated by exponentiating the beta value, provides an interpretable insight: where the odds ratio is greater than 1, the outcome variable is more likely to equal 1 if the covariate value increases; where the odds ratio is less than 1, the outcome variable is less likely to equal 1 if the covariate value increases.

The table below shows three regression models with varying covariate specifications and samples used. Specification 1 uses the sample of children who turned 18 in 2019/20 and were ever in care (n=22,431). Specification 2 uses the sample of children who turned 18 in 2019/20 and entered care for the first time when they were at least in school Year Reception (n=16,487); this specification additionally includes covariates which are measured for children using the Spring Census extract of the NPD, therefore are only measurable for children who have a census record which can be matched prior to them entering care for the first time (because this regression predicts entry to residential care using information available prior to entering care for the first time), which is only applicable for children who entered care after they have started school. Specification 3 uses the sample of children who turned 18 in 2019/20 and entered care for the first time when they were at least in school Year 7 (n=11,574); this specification additionally includes covariates which are measured at the end of KS2, therefore because our regression uses variables measured before entering care for the first time is only measurable for children who entered care for the first time after this point, i.e. in Year 7 or later. These 3 regressions provide robustness checks against the specification used in the main report (which includes all covariates from Specification 3, but on the sample of all children who turned 18 in 2019/20 and ever entered care) because of the limitations on variables outlined above. Imputation strategies discussed in the technical appendix mitigate the limitations, but using alternative samples provides a greater reassurance that our findings are not driven by the imputation strategies used for the specification in the main report.



Table A2.11: Logistic regression 1

	Outcome variat	ole: entry to a resident	tial home subject	to Children's Homes F	Regulations in the	first period of care
	Speci	fication 1	ation 1 Specific		Specif	fication 3
Covariate	Beta	Standard Error	Beta	Standard Error	Beta	Standard Error
Female (v. male)	-0.497***	0.054	-0.298***	0.059	-0.246**	0.073
Ethnicity (v. White)						
Asian	-0.484***	0.103	-0.310**	0.11	-0.258*	0.125
Black	-0.477***	0.099	-0.361**	0.106	-0.367*	0.123
Mixed	0.050	0.090	0.076	0.097	0.087	0.115
Other ethnic group	-0.522***	0.138	-0.294*	0.148	-0.207	0.161
Age at care entry	-0.05	0.052	-0.06	0.055	-0.135*	0.066
Primary need for services (v. abuse or negle	ect)					
Child's disability or illness	2.319***	0.103	1.608***	0.132	1.746***	0.171
Parental disability or illness	-1.027***	0.243	-1.089***	0.267	-0.823**	0.317
Family in acute stress	0.273**	0.082	0.247**	0.088	0.383***	0.104
Family dysfunction	0.117	0.074	0.111	0.079	0.179	0.094
Socially unacceptable behaviour	0.364**	0.125	0.318*	0.135	0.369*	0.147
Low income	-0.916	0.786	-1.037	0.821	-1.481	1.146



	Absent parenting	-0.522***	0.122	-0.125	0.146	-0.126	0.159
Child is UASC (v. not UASC)		-0.698***	0.134	-0.294	0.164	-0.385*	0.172
IDACI				-0.061*	0.031	-0.084*	0.039
Primar	y SEN type (v. no SEN)						
	Autism Spectrum Disorder			1.260***	0.143	1.214***	0.167
	Specific or Moderate Learning Difficulties			0.315**	0.101	0.23	0.12
	Severe Learning Difficulties			1.829***	0.176	2.014***	0.238
	No Specialist Action			0.356**	0.109	0.336*	0.168
	Other			0.694**	0.235	0.696**	0.258
	Sensory/Physical Needs			0.432	0.262	0.228	0.342
	Social, Emotional and Mental Health Difficulties			1.021***	0.076	0.777***	0.092
	Speech, Language and Communication Needs			0.613***	0.158	0.688**	0.223
	ligible for free school meals prior to htry (v. never eligible)			-0.154*	0.071	-0.298**	0.086
Unauth	norised absences at KS2					-0.492	1.021
	ermanently excluded at KS2 (v. never nently excluded)					0.506	0.402



Ever had a fixed term exclusion in KS2 (v. never had a fixed term exclusion)					0.511***	0.107
Sample size	22,	431	16,4	487	11,	574

Stars indicate significance level: *p<0.05, **p<0.01, ***p<0.001.



Appendix 3 - Journeys after entering residential care

Duration of placements

Duration of first residential care placement

Table A3.1: Summary statistics (in days) regarding the length of the first residential care placement experienced by children in the Residential Care Cohort (n=2,913), broken down by typology and provided overall

Typology	1st Quartile	Median	Mean	3rd Quartile
UASC	7	63.5	157.8	218
Children who entered care due to disability or illness	170	601	803.1	1,211
Early entrants to residential care (aged 10 and under)	58	22	573.2	875
Adolescent entrants to care (aged 11-15)	42	141	285.1	414
Late entrants to care (aged 16 and over)	21	109	177.1	269.8
Early entrants to non-residential care	79	264	426.0	661
Overall	52	191	388.1	561



Early entrants

to nonresidential care

Overall

61

31

27

21

203

145

Duration of residential care placements compared to non-residential care placements

Table A3.2: Summary statistics for the length of all residential care placements and non-residential care placements (in days) experienced by children in the Residential Care Cohort (n=2,913), broken down by typology and provided overall

Typology	1st Q	uartile	Med	Median		Mean		3rd Quartile	
	Residential care placements	Non- residential care placements	Residential care placements	Non- residential care placements	Residential care placements	Non- residential care placements	Residential care placements	Non- residential care placements	
UASC	9.5	41	71	157.5	165.7	259.2	219.5	362.25	
Children who entered care due to disability or illness	1	24.75	15	102	414.1	300.8	640	357.25	
Early entrants to residential care (aged 10 and under)	50	25	207	105	476.3	300.0	716	324	
Adolescent entrants to care (aged 11-15)	46	18	140	70	265.5	142.3	363	182	
Late entrants to care (aged 16 and over)	21	11	90	48	173.9	101.1	269	150	

117

89

352.6

322.0

259.2

220.2

524

432

327

245



Overall time spent in care

The table below outlines the average length of time spent in care broken down by typologies, within the Residential Care Cohort (n=2,913) and the All CiC Cohort (n=22,431). Note that age dynamics limit the length of time that some children can spend in care (for example, late entrants cannot spend as long as early entrants by virtue of their definition).

Table A3.3: Summary statistics for the overall time spent in care (in days) for the Residential Care Cohort (n=2,913) and the All CiC Cohort (n=22,431), broken down by typology and provided overall

Typology	1st Qua	artile	Medi	an	Mea	n	3rd Qu	artile
	Residential Care Cohort	All CiC Cohort						
UASC	609	366	903	537	899	641	1,204	789
Children who entered care due to disability or illness	673	353	1,196	979	1,446	1,324	2,084	1,973
Early entrants to residential care (aged 10 and under)	1,615	1,615	3,136	3,136	2,893	2,893	3,964	3,964
Adolescent entrants to care (aged 11-15)	766	119	1,154	802	1,147	848	1,590	1,399
Late entrants to care (aged 16 and over)	127	53	382	166	362	220	585	336
Early entrants to non-residential care	2,424	286	3,153	768	3,262	1,453	4,138	2,531
Overall	771	182	1,322	573	1,693	1,033	2,274	1,319



Total number of placement moves

Table A3.4: Summary statistics for number of placement moves in total for children in the Residential Care Cohort (n=2,913) and the All CiC Cohort (n=22,431)

Typology	1st Quartile		Media	Median		n	3rd Quartile	
	Residential Care Cohort	All CiC Cohort						
UASC	1	0	2	1	2.9	1.1	4	2
Children who entered care due to disability/illness	0	0	1	1	2.7	2.1	2	2
Early entrants to residential care (aged 10 and under)	2	2	6	6	7.2	7.2	10	10
Adolescent entrants to care (aged 11-15)	2	0	4	1	5.3	2.6	7	4
Late entrants to care (aged 16 and over)	0	0	1	0	1.8	0.7	3	1
Early entrant to non-residential care	5	0	8	1	9.3	2.3	12	3
Overall	2	0	4	1	5.7	2.0	8	3



Number of placements and periods of care after the first residential care placement

Number of placements after the first residential care placement

Table A3.5: Number and percentage of children in the Residential Care Cohort (n=2,913) by the number of placements experienced after the first residential care placement

Total number of placements after entering residential care	Children in Residential Care Cohort
0	20% (590)
1	20% (580)
2	15% (430)
3	11% (320)
4	9% (250)
5-9	19% (550)
10+	7% (210)



Reason episode ceased for children who have no further episodes after their first residential care placement

Table A3.6: Number and percentage of children who are in the Residential Care Cohort and had no further episodes of care after their first residential care placement (n=590, 20% of the full sample) by the reason for which this episode ceased

Reason episode ceased	Children in Residential Care Cohort who had no further placements after their first residential care placement (n=590, 20% of the full sample)
Reunification ¹²	30% (180)
Age-related ¹³	37% (220)
Left care to live with somebody with no parental responsibility ¹⁴	5% (30)
Other ¹⁵	28% (170)

_

¹² Reason episode ceased codes E4A (Returned home to live with parent(s), relative(s), or other person(s) with parental responsibility as part of the care planning process (not under a special guardianship order or residence order or from 22 April 2014, a child arrangement order), E4B (Returned home to live with parent(s), relative(s), or other person(s) with parental responsibility which was not part of the current care planning process (not under a special guardianship order or residence order or from 22 April 2014, a child arrangement order) and their historical equivalent E4.

¹³ Reason episode ceased codes E5 (Moved into independent living arrangement and no longer looked after: supportive accommodation providing formalised advice/support arrangements (such as most hostels, young men's Christian association, foyers, and care leavers projects), E6 (Moved into independent living arrangement and no longer looked after: accommodation providing no formalised advice/support arrangements (such as bedsit, own flat, living with friend(s))) and E7 (Transferred to residential care funded by adult social care services), E15 (Age assessment determined child is aged 18 or over and E5, E6 and E7 do not apply, such as an unaccompanied asylum-seeking child (UASC) whose age has been disputed).

¹⁴ Reason episode ceased code E13: Left care to live with parent(s), relative(s), or other person(s) with no parental responsibility.

¹⁵ Any other code under Reason Episode Ceased, such as care being taken over by another LA, sentenced to custody, child moving abroad etc. There are other distinct reasons an episode may cease (e.g. leaving care on an Special Guardianship Order, Child Arrangement Order, or Placement Order). Due to small numbers and statistical disclosure control, these codes were grouped under 'Other'.



Table A3.7: Summary statistics for the number of placements experienced after the first residential care placement for children in the Residential Care Cohort (n=2,913), broken down by typology and provided overall

Typology	1st Quartile	Median	Mean	3rd Quartile
UASC	1	1.5	2.03	3
Children who entered care due to disability or illness	0	0	2.27	1
Early entrants to residential care (aged 10 and under)	1	3	4.76	6
Adolescent entrants to care (aged 11-15)	1	3	3.63	5
Late entrants to care (aged 16 and over)	0	1	1.07	1.75
Early entrants to non-residential care	1	3	4.09	5
Overall	1	2	3.44	5

Number of periods of care after the first residential care placement

Table A3.8: Number and percentage of children in the Residential Care Cohort by the number of additional periods of care experienced after the period of care within which they had their first residential care placement

Total number of periods of care after residential care	Children in Residential Care Cohort (n=2,913)
0	86% (2,520)
1	9% (280)
2	3% (80)
3	1% (30)
4	Х
5-9	- (10)
10+	Х



Table A3.9: Summary statistics for the number of periods of care after the period within which the first residential care placement happened for children in the Residential Care Cohort (n=2,913), broken down by typology and provided overall

Typology	1st Quartile	Median	Mean	3rd Quartile
UASC	0	0	0.04	0
Children who entered care due to disability or illness	0	0	1.16	0
Early entrants to residential care (aged 10 and under)	0	0	0.23	0
Adolescent entrants to care (aged 11-15)	0	0	0.28	0
Late entrants to care (aged 16 and over)	0	0	0.08	0
Early entrants to non-residential care	0	0	0.08	0
Overall	0	0	0.33	0



Types of placements experienced after the first residential care placement

Types of placements experienced at some point after the first residential care placement

Table A3.10: Number and percentage of children in the Residential Care Cohort (n=2,913) who experienced each type of placement at some point after the first residential care placement, broken down by typology and provided overall

Types of placements experienced after first residential care placement	UASC	Children who entered care due to disability /illness	Early entrants to residential care (aged 10 and under)	Adolescent entrants to care (aged 11-15)	Late entrants to care (aged 16 and over)	Early entrant to non- residential care	Overall (n=2,913)
Foster care	46% (50)	8% (30)	59% (120)	24% (360)	7% (10)	26% (160)	25% (720)
Kinship care	Х	3% (10)	13% (30)	8% (110)	Х	9% (50)	7% (210)
Secure unit	Х	Х	5% (10)	8% (120)	Х	7% (40)	6% (180)
Placement with someone with parental responsibility	х	х	20% (40)	15% (220)	х	15% (90)	12% (360)
Independent living	35% (40)	5% (20)	23% (50)	37% (540)	23% (30)	39% (240)	32% (920)
Young offenders institute / prison	х	Х	6% (10)	9% (140)	Х	7% (40)	7% (200)
Residential care	16% (20)	36% (130)	54% (110)	48% (710)	10% (10)	55% (330)	45% (1,320)
Residential health	Х	6% (20)	6% (10)	8% (110)	Х	9% (60)	7% (210)
Other residential ¹⁶	41% (50)	15% (40)	23% (50)	35% (510)	26% (40)	42% (260)	32% (940)

Note that some placement types are not listed here due to the small number of children experiencing these types of placements. The placement types that are not listed are: Placed for Adoption¹⁷, Residential Employment¹⁸, In Refuge¹⁹, Temporary Accommodation²⁰, Whereabouts Unknown²¹, and Other²²

¹⁶ The 'other residential' category consists of unregulated children's homes, residential schools, and mother and baby units, with the majority of observations consisting of unregulated children's homes.

¹⁷ Placement codes: A1, A2, A3, A4, A5, A6

¹⁸ Placement code: P3

¹⁹ Placement code: M1

²⁰ Placement code: T0, T4

²¹ Placement code: M2, M3

²² Placement code: Z1



Types of placements experienced straight after the first residential care placement

Table A3.11: Number and percentage of children who had each type of placement as the next one experienced after the first residential care placement, out of all children who had at least one placement afterwards in the Residential Care Cohort (n=2,320), broken down by typology and provided overall

Types of placements experienced after first residential care placement	UASC	Children who entered care due to disability /illness	Early entrants to residential care (aged 10 and under)	Adolescent entrants to care (aged 11-15)	Late entrants to care (aged 16 and over)	Early entrant to non- residential care	Overall (n=2,320)
Foster care	46% (50)	11% (20)	46% (80)	20% (250)	13% (10)	21% (110)	22% (520)
Kinship care	х	Х	5% x	3% (40)	Х	3% (20)	3% (70)
Other	Х	Х	Х	1% (10)	Х	Х	1% (20)
Secure unit	Х	Х	Х	4% (50)	Х	2% (10)	3% (60)
Placement with someone with parental responsibility	х	х	8% (10)	5% (60)	х	4% (20)	4% (100)
Independent living	17% (20)	3% x	х	12% (150)	32% (30)	13% (70)	11% (270)
Young offenders institute / prison	Х	Х	х	2% (30)	Х	Х	1% (30)
Residential care	11% (10)	62% (110)	36% (60)	41% (510)	16% (10)	42% (230)	40% (930)
Residential health	Х	7% (10)	х	3% (40)	Х	3% (20)	3% (70)
Other residential ²³	24% (30)	12% (20)	х	10% (130)	30% (20)	12% (60)	11% (270)

Note that some placement types are not listed here due to the small number of children experiencing these types of placements. The placement types that are not listed are: Placed for Adoption²⁴, Residential Employment²⁵, In Refuge²⁶, Temporary Accommodation²⁷ and Whereabouts Unknown²⁸.

²³ The 'other residential' category consists of unregulated children's homes, residential schools, and mother and baby units, with the majority of observations consisting of unregulated children's homes.

²⁴ Placement codes: A1, A2, A3, A4, A5, A6

²⁵ Placement code: P3

²⁶ Placement code: M1

²⁷ Placement code: T0, T4

²⁸ Placement code: M2, M3



Appendix 4 - Outcomes for children who have been in residential care

Care leavers

Data about suitability of accommodation and NEET status at age 18 is collected only for children who left care and who were previously looked after for at least 13 weeks after their 14th birthday, including some time after their 16th birthday. We therefore restrict analysis on these topics to children who qualify as a care leaver under the DfE definition. The table below indicates the percentage of children across typologies and samples who come under this definition and are therefore included in the analysis of suitability of accommodation and NEET status at age 18.

Table A4.1: Number and percentage of children who qualify as a care leaver under the DfE definition and thus are included in the analysis of suitability of accommodation and NEET status at age 18 in the Residential Care Cohort (N=2,913) and All CiC Cohort (N=22,431), across typologies and overall

Typology	Percentage of children who	are classed as care leavers
	Residential Care Cohort	All CiC Cohort
UASC	91% (100)	90% (2,640)
Children who entered care due to disability/illness	70% (260)	58% (390)
Early entrants to residential care (aged 10 and under)	68% (140)	68% (140)
Adolescent entrants to care (aged 11-15)	80% (1,190)	56% (3,020)
Late entrants to care (aged 16 and over)	73% (110)	60% (1,930)
Early entrants to non-residential care	93% (570)	26% (2,620)
Overall	81% (2,360)	48% (10,750)



Suitability of accommodation at age 18

Table A4.2: Number and percentage of children in the Residential Care Cohort who are classed as a care leaver under the DfE definition²⁹ (n=2,360, 81% of the full sample) and the same for the All CiC Cohort (n=10,750, 48% of the full sample) who are reported to be in unsuitable or suitable accommodation at age 18

Typology		Unsuitable accommodation at age 18		nmodation 18	Unknown missing	
	Residential Care Cohort	All CiC Cohort	Residential Care Cohort	All CiC Cohort	Residential Care Cohort	All CiC Cohort
UASC	Х	Х	99% (100)	98% (2,590)	Х	х
Children who entered care due to disability/illness	х	Х	98% (250)	98% (390)	х	Х
Early entrants to residential care (aged 10 and under)	х	Х	93% (130)	93% (130)	Х	Х
Adolescent entrants to care (aged 11-15)	9% (110)	6% (190)	90% (1,070)	92% (2,820)	1% (10)	1% (40)
Late entrants to care (aged 16 and over)	x	10% (190)	91% (100)	89% (1,690)	х	1% (20)
Early entrants to non-residential care	х	3% (90)	92% (520)	96% (2,530)	х	- (10)
Overall	8% (180)	5% (540)	92% (2,170)	94% (10,140)	- (10)	- (70)

-

²⁹ Care leaver information is collected for children who left care and who were previously looked after for at least 13 weeks after their 14th birthday, including some time after their 16th birthday



NEET status at age 18

Table A4.3: Number and percentage of children in the Residential Care Cohort who are classed as a care leaver under the DfE definition (n=2,360, 81% of the full sample) and the same for the All CiC Cohort (n=10,750, 48% of the full sample) by their NEET status at age 18

Typology	EET at a	EET at age 18		ige 18	Unknown due to missing data		
	Residential Care Cohort	All CiC Cohort	Residential Care Cohort	All CiC Cohort	Residential Care Cohort	All CiC Cohort	
UASC	70% (70)	87% (2,300)	30% (30)	13% (340)	0	0	
Children who entered care due to disability/illness	78% (200)	75% (200)	21% x	24% x	х	х	
Early entrants to residential care (aged 10 and under)	52% (70)	52% (70)	48% (60)	48% (60)	Х	Х	
Adolescent entrants to care (aged 11-15)	41% (490)	56% (1,690)	58% (690)	43% (1,320)	1% (10)	1% (40)	
Late entrants to care (aged 16 and over)	45% (50)	56% (1,070)	54% x	43% (810)	х	1% (30)	
Early entrant to non-residential care	45% (260)	69% (1,810)	54% x	31% (810)	х	- (10)	
Overall	48% (1,130)	67% (7,230)	51% (1,210)	32% (3,430)	1% (20)	1% (90)	



Going missing

Table A4.4: Number and percentage of children in the Residential Care Cohort (n=2,913) and the All CiC Cohort (n=22,431) who were recorded as missing from any placement since 2015 and the mean number of missing episodes for children who have ever gone missing, broken down by typology and provided overall

Typology	Children who have recorded as miss		Average numbe episodes out of al were recorded	l children who
	Residential Care Cohort	All CiC Cohort	Residential Care Cohort	All CiC Cohort
UASC	39% (40)	26% (770)	15.9	6.0
Children who entered care due to disability/illness	9% (30)	10% (70)	29.7	19.3
Early entrants to residential care (aged 10 and under)	44% (90)	45% (90)	22.9	22.9
Adolescent entrants to care (aged 11-15)	75% (1,110)	41% (2,230)	28.3	19.8
Late entrants to care (aged 16 and over)	53% (80)	30% (960)	13.4	9.8
Early entrants to non-residential care	70% (430)	12% (1,180)	28.3	16.9
Overall	61% (1,780)	23% (5,300)	27.1	15.4



Convictions

Table A4.5: The rate of children who have ever been convicted and the amounts of missing data in the Residential Care Cohort (n=2,913) and the All CiC Cohort (n=22,431), broken down by typology and provided overall

Typology	Ever cor	Ever convicted		g data	those for who	Percentage convicted of those for whom data is not missing		
	Residential Care Cohort	All CiC Cohort	Residential Care Cohort	All CiC Cohort	Residential Care Cohort	All CiC Cohort		
UASC	7% (10)	1% (30)	26% (30)	54% (1,580)	10%	2%		
Children who entered care due to disability/illness	4% (20)	2% (20)	23% (80)	38% (250)	5%	4%		
Early entrants to residential care (aged 10 and under)	20% (40)	20% (40)	21% (40)	21% (40)	26%	26%		
Adolescent entrants to care (aged 11-15)	27% (400)	10% (560)	22% (330)	45% (2,430)	35%	19%		
Late entrants to care (aged 16 and over)	8% (10)	1% (40)	72% (110)	91% (2,920)	29%	14%		
Early entrants to non-residential care	35% (210)	3% (330)	5% (30)	69% (6,910)	37%	11%		
Overall	24% (690)	5% (1,010)	21% (610)	63% (14,130)	30%	12%		



Substance misuse

Table A4.6: Rate of substance misuse and missing data for children in the Residential Care Cohort (n=2,913) and the All CiC Cohort (n=22,431), across typologies and provided overall

Typology	Substance misuse recorded		Missin	Missing data		Percentage substance misuse recorded of those for whom we have data	
	Residential Care Cohort	All CiC Cohort	Residential Care Cohort	All CiC Cohort	Residential Care Cohort	All CiC Cohort	
UASC	Х	1% (30)	26% (30)	54% (1,570)	х	3%	
Children who entered care due to disability/illness	3% (10)	3% (20)	22% (80)	37% (250)	4%	5%	
Early entrants to residential care (aged 10 and under)	19% (40)	19% (40)	21% (40)	21% (40)	25%	25%	
Adolescent entrants to care (aged 11-15)	28% (410)	12% (660)	22% (330)	45% (2,460)	36%	22%	
Late entrants to care (aged 16 and over)	х	2% (60)	74% (110)	91% (2,900)	х	20%	
Early entrants to non-residential care	35% (210)	5% (450)	4% (30)	64% (6,450)	36%	13%	
Overall	24% (690)	6% (1,270)	21% (620)	61% (13,670)	30%	14%	



SDQ scores

Table A4.7: Summary statistics for SDQ scores at age 16, as well as the amount of missing data for the Residential Care Cohort and All CiC Cohort, broken down by typology and provided overall.

Typology	1st Qua	rtile	Media	an	Mear	gy ແກລ <i>p.</i> 1	3rd Qua	artile	Missing	data
	Residential Care Cohort	All CiC Cohort	Residential Care Cohort	All CiC Cohort	Residential Care Cohort	All CiC Cohort	Residential Care Cohort	All CiC Cohort	Residential Care Cohort	All CiC Cohort
UASC			Not re	ported di	ue to the high	share o	f missing da	ta*		
Children who entered care due to disability or illness	14	13	17	17	17.4	16.8	21	21	49%	58%
Early entrants to residential care (aged 10 and under)	12	12	17	17	17.3	17.3	23	23	35%	35%
Adolescent entrants to care (aged 11-15)	12	8	17	14	16.8	14.3	22	20	44%	59%
Late entrants to care (aged 16 and over)		Not reported due to the high share of missing data*								
Early entrants to non-residential care	12	7	17	13	17.1	13.5	22	19	21%	77%
Overall	12	7	17	13	16.8	13.3	22	19	41%	74%

^{*}There was too much missing data to report SDQ scores at 16 for late entrants. This is due to late entrants only entering care at age 16, and SDQ scores only being reported for children aged 4 to 16 years old who have been in care for 12 months or more. The results for UASC have been suppressed to avoid statistical disclosure of the results for late entrants.



Educational outcomes

Matching rate to educational data for the cohort samples

Table A4.8: The percentage of children for whom we could match UPNs to a PMR (hence match CLA data to educational data) and the resulting sample size for the Residential Care Cohort and All CiC Cohort, across typologies and overall

Typology		dren for whom we h to a PMR	Resulting sample size		
	Residential Care Cohort	All CiC Cohort	Residential Care Cohort	All CiC Cohort	
UASC	47%	21%	50	610	
Children who entered care due to disability/illness	98%	94%	360	630	
Early entrants to residential care (aged 10 and under)	88%	88%	170	170	
Adolescent entrants to care (aged 11-15)	98%	93%	1,450	5,040	
Late entrants to care (aged 16 and over)	85%	69%	120	2,210	
Early entrants to non-residential care	98%	58%	600	5,840	
Overall	95%	65%	2,770 (95% of full sample)	14,510 (65% of full sample)	

Note, there was additional missing data relating to specific educational outcomes, therefore the amount of missing data is outlined above each table.



Unauthorised absences in the year before entering residential care

Table A4.9: Mean unauthorised absences in the year preceding entry into residential care for children in the Residential Care Cohort for whom we could match educational data and absences data was not missing (n=2,560, 88% of the full sample), broken down by typology

Typology	Rate of unauthorised absences before entering residential care ³⁰
UASC	Not reported on due to low sample size
Children who entered care due to disability/illness	2%
Early entrants to residential (aged 10 and under)	2%
Adolescent entrants to care (aged 11-15)	12%
Late entrants to care (aged 16 and over)	12%
Early entrants to non-residential care	5%
Overall	8.6%

³⁰Rate of unauthorised absences was measured as the number of sessions missed due to unauthorised absences relative to the total possible sessions a child could have attended in the year before the child went into residential care. The mean rate across children was calculated to form the average rate of unauthorised absences per typology and overall.



Exclusions in the year before entering residential care

Table A4.10: Number and percentage of children who had an exclusion in the year preceding their entry to residential care, and the average number of sessions missed due to fixed-term exclusions for those that had at least one, out of all children in the Residential Care Cohort for whom we could match to educational data

(n=2.770. 95% of the full sample), broken down by typology and provided overall

Typology	Ever permanently excluded in the year preceding residential care	Ever had a fixed term exclusion in the year preceding residential care	Average number of sessions missed if ever fixed term excluded	
UASC	Х	Х	х	
Children who entered care due to disability/illness	Х	8% (30)	17.4	
Early entrants to residential care (aged 10 and under)	х	24% (40)	16.2	
Adolescent entrants to care (aged 11-15)	5% (80)	49% (710)	16.6	
Late entrants to care (aged 16 and over)	Х	Х	х	
Early entrants to non-residential care	2% (10)	44% (260)	15.3	
Overall	4% (100)	38% (1,060)	16.21	



Attainment 8 scores by typology

Table A4.11: Summary statistics for Attainment 8 scores for children in the Residential Care Cohort for whom we have Attainment 8 data for (n=2,450, 84% of the full sample), broken down by typology and provided overall and summary statistics overall in the All CiC Cohort using non-missing observations (n=13,220, 59% of the full sample)

Typology	1st Quartile	Median	Mean	3rd Quartile
UASC	Not enough observations to publish Attainment 8 data*			
Children who entered care due to disability/illness	0	0	1.66	0
Early entrants to residential care (aged 10 and under)	0	2	9.94	17.38
Adolescent entrants to care (aged 11-15)	0	1.75	7.8	10.75
Late entrants to care (aged 16 and over)	0	6	13.1	24
Early entrants to non-residential care	0	0.5	6.5	8
Overall in the Residential Care Cohort	0	0	7.04	9
Overall in the All CiC Cohort	1.75	17.75	20.91	35

^{*}Note: the large majority of data is missing for UASC which is likely a result of this data being recorded through schools, since many UASC arrive later and are not enrolled into school (O'Higgins, 2019)



Progress 8 scores by typology

Table A4.12: Summary statistics of Progress 8 scores for children in the Residential Care Cohort for whom we have Progress 8 data (n=1,680, 58% of the full sample), broken down by typology and provided overall.

Typology	1st Quartile	Median	Mean	3rd Quartile
UASC	Not enough observations to publish Progress Score 8 data*			
Children who entered care due to disability/illness	-1.37	-1.37	-1.47	-1.3
Early entrants to residential care (aged 10 and under)	-1.83	-1.37	-1.41	-0.88
Adolescent entrants to care (aged 11-15)	-3.7	-2.76	-2.68	-1.75
Late entrants to care (aged 16 and over)	-2.8	-1.75	-1.94	-1.06
Early entrants to non-residential care	-3.4	-2.4	-2.4	-1.6
Overall	-3.39	-2.08	-2.32	-1.37

^{*}Note: the large majority of data is missing for UASC which is likely a result of this data being recorded through schools, since many UASC arrive later and are not enrolled into school (O'Higgins, 2019)



CONTACT

info@whatworks-csc.org.uk @whatworksCSC whatworks-csc-org.uk